THE Numb. 27.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, January 28, to Friday, February 4, 1736.

The MONITOR. N° 20.

——————————*Re iſſa reperi*
Facilitate nihil eſſe homini melius neq; clementia. Ter.

On Good Nature.

WHen I conſider the many Ties Men lie under to each other, from Obligations, divine, and human, moral, and political, I am led to bewail that unhappy Depravation of the firſt Inſtitution of our Nature, ſo notoriouſly conſpicious in the Ferity and Moroſeneſs of ſome gloomy Diſpoſitions, which ſeem to have no Reliſh of Contentment or Satisfaction, either in their own or their Neighbours Proſperity; and conſequently are not capable of any Happineſs in this Life.

Man, as a reaſonable Creature, is a ſociable One; and ſo long as he keeps within the Rules of Reaſon and Society, he muſt of Courſe deſire and ſeek the Welfare of the whole Community, in General, and of the conſtituent Parts of it, ſeparately: But he who through a Savageneſs of Temper, or who through Pride, Envy, or Jealouſy, or any other baſer Paſſion, or Motive, endeavours to obſtruct or defeat the Happineſs of his Fellow Creatures, is ſo far a Subverter of Society, an Enemy to Reaſon, a Slave to Ill-nature, and a Subſtitute of the Devil.

It was the helliſh Contrivance and Device of the great Enemy of Mankind, to corrupt the innocent Simplicity of that firſt created Pair, whoſe happy State he envi'd, with the ſame Notions which had been his own Ruin. Hence came the Excluſion from Paradiſe, hence his Kingdom got Footing on Earth, hence an early Murder was committed in the Infant World. To theſe pernicious Principles, are owing all thoſe miſchievous Practices, whoſe Conſequences tend to the Bane of Society, to the Subverſion of Faith and Truth, and to the Deſtruction of Peace and good Will amongſt Men. From this poiſonous Spring, are deriv'd all Frauds, Perjuries, and ſecret Villanies, all Tricking, Cheating, Lying, Whiſpering, Back-biting, Calumniating, and private Slander.

But it is Time to turn the Perſpective from ſuch a deteſtable Scene, and to entertain ourſelves with a more agreeable Proſpect; the Abhorrence of ſuch inhuman and unnatural Principles is a very irkſome Emploiment to the Mind, when it may be much more delightfully entertain'd with in the Satisfaction it feels ariſing from the Exerciſe of one of its moſt noble Qualities, GOOD NATURE.

GOOD NATURE may more properly be call'd a Complication of Virtues, than a ſingle Virtue, ſeeing it implicitly contains within itſelf a Conjunction of all thoſe good and great Endowments of Mind, that form the Character of a Man *above a Man*; of a Man whoſe Conſtitution is temper'd with but a ſmall Allay of Earth, and almoſt approaches to be *all Soul*. *Good Nature* is ſo comprehenſive in the Variety of the Subjects it exerts itſelf upon, that, like the Efficacy of *Beauty*, it may be ſooner perceiv'd in its Operation, than defin'd in its Quality. It is ſo extenſive in its Capacity, that, like its Parent *Charity*, it takes in, in ſome Meaſure, the Univerſal Creation: And tho' in the Way of human Senſe and Reaſon, it cannot be expected to come up to thoſe, more than moral Refinements of *Charity*, to which we are directed by reveal'd Religion, yet in the Effects of its Kindneſs, Patience, and Forbearance, in its Moderation, Meekneſs and Gentleneſs, and in all other its amiable Qualities, it has the neareſt Analogy to that *Divine Habit* of any other *moral Virtue*.

The great Lord Chancellor CLARENDON, in one of his Speeches to the Parliament, ſoon after the Reſtoration, when he would recommend to the Nation, Unanimity and Peace, after their long continu'd Contentions, earneſtly deſires them, as a Means thereto, to make uſe of *Good Nature* towards one another, which he tells them is ſo peculiar to the *Engliſh* Nation, that the very Word itſelf will not bear a Tranſlation into any other Language.

That excellent Man, who had an admirable *Fineſſe* in the Contexture of his Oratory to raiſe the Paſſions of his Auditors, and who had the Power of Perſuaſion in his Eloquence, undoubtedly knew very well that the Compliment of *Good Nature* could not be loſt upon Men of Senſe. Yet I know not how it came about, that afterwards thro' the Endeavours of ſome diſcontented Wits in that Reign, ſo much Encouragement was given to Lampoons and Satyrs, that the faſhionable Way of approving any Performance, was by the Proportion of Ill-nature contain'd in it, and the more Malicious any Work appear'd, the more Witty it was thought. This, by Degrees, brought on a Contempt of the *old Engliſh Good Nature*, as a Thing harmleſs indeed, but withal, Simple and Weak; and the Contraſte is natural enough; for where it is laid down as a Maxim, that *Good Nature* is a *Weakneſs*, 'tis no Wonder, if *Malice* paſſes for *Wit*.

But notwithſtanding the great Encouragement this unhappy Diſpoſition, (bred by Diſcontent, nouriſh'd by Prejudice, ſtrengthen'd by Strife, and confirm'd by Habit) met with in the Days of our Fore-Fathers, and the Eagerneſs of human Infirmity, to follow rather what is agreeable to a vitiated Inclination, than to an innocent Delight, it cannot but be the greateſt Pleaſure, to all Lovers of Mankind, to ſee the glorious Spirit of the true *Britiſh Good Nature*, like the *Sun* after a black and gloomy Night, again ariſing and ſhining forth, diſpelling the thick and diſmal Clouds of *Spleen*, and *Ill-nature*, and warming and comforting, with its benign Influence, the Hearts and Affections of the Noble and the Generous. And it ought the more to affect the *good People* of this *Colony*, as they have the Happineſs to behold ſo many Inſtances of the moſt diſintereſted and ingenuous *Good Nature*, daily repeated amongſt 'em; a *Good Nature* perfectly copi'd from that ROYAL PAIR, whoſe Virtues, ſuperior to their High Rank, complete the moſt admir'd and applauded *Characters* of the preſent Age.

This Piece being too long to be contain'd in one Paper, the Remainder is referr'd to another Opportunity.

Leghorn, October 5.

LEtters from Barcelona ſay, they are preparing to embark there 10,000 Foot, and 5000 Horſe, with a Train of 100 Pieces of Battery, ſeveral Mortars, and a prodigious Quantity of Ammunition, and Proviſion; and that they had got 15000 Hogſheads full of Wine and Water, for theſe Troops. The true Object of this Armament, is ſtill a Secret to us; ſome will have it to be a-

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gainſt Algier, which, as the Spaniards are Maſters of Oran, may be eaſily attack'd; and that the Project has been form'd theſe many Months paſt, though not put in Execution, becauſe the Porte might have defeated it, by ſending Succours to the Algerines. But as the Turk has now his Hands full with the Ruſſian, the Court of Spain is reſolved to make Uſe of ſo good an Opportunity. This is the Reaſoning of ſome People, and to ſupport it they ſay that Oran is a fit Place for favouring ſuch an Enterprize; it is but Ten or Twelve Leagues from Algier, and the Port very proper for a Debarkation. Beſides, it is near the Southern Provinces of Spain, from whence can be eaſily ſent, the neceſſary Proviſions and Recruits, and may ſerve as a ſecure Retreat in Caſe of a Defeat. Whether all this is but a Blind we know not, but it is reported, that if the Expedition goes on, it will be commanded by the Duke de Montemar.

The Venetians are preparing for War. M. Imberti, late their Miniſter at this Court, is gone to Germany, to treat with ſeveral Princes for Troops, to the Number of 30,000. The ſaid Gentleman has already agreed with the Duke of Wirtemberg, for 10,000, for which the Republick is to pay 50,000 Ducats a Year.

Some Accounts ſay, that the Evacuation of Tuſcany is juſt as near as it was Nine Months ago, and not one Jot nearer, and it may very probably ſerve for a ſtanding Article for Nine Months to come.

London, Oct. 25. They write from the Hague, that ſeveral Conferences have been lately held there, between the Deputies of the States General, Mr. Trevor, the Britiſh Miniſter, the Ambaſſador of France, and the Elector Palatine's Envoy, to concert Means for ſettling the Affair of the Succeſſion of the Dutchies of Bergues and Juliers; and that it was mov'd to come to a Reſolution, not to think of any Diviſion of thoſe Countries, during the Life of his Electoral Highneſs, but to place there a Corps of Foreign Troops, to be made up of French, Engliſh, and Dutch, in order to prevent any of the Competitors ſeizing upon the ſame by Force. This Motion ſeem'd in general approved, but it was agreed to take the Emperor's Approbation before any Thing could be determined from it.

We hear that Mr. Horace Walpole, in his Return to Hanover, from the Tour he took lately to Hamburg, ſtopped a Day at Irensbuttel, a Town near Keil, the Reſidence of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Holſtein, and had a long Interview with Two of that Prince's Miniſters; from whence the Report is renew'd, that a Marriage will take Place at laſt, between his Royal Highneſs and the Princeſs Amelia. 'Tis aſſured however, that the Duke deſir'd his Majeſty's Leave to wait upon him at Hanover, but that his Majeſty prevail'd with him to decline it.

Monday Night there was an exceeding grand Ball in the Town-Hall of Cheſter, on Account of Watkin Williams Wynne, Eſq; being elected Mayor of that City; 3000 Weight of rich Sweetmeats had been ſent down thither for the Entertainments to be given on that Occaſion.

The Apothecaries Company have begun to ſend alphabetical Liſts of all their Members, to the Church-Wardens and Overſeers of every Pariſh within the Bills of Mortality, deſiring Notice to be given them of all Perſons in the ſaid Liſt, offending againſt the late Act for laying a Duty upon the Retailers of Spirituous Liquors; being reſolved to do all in their Power to prevent the ſame.

We hear that a Bill will be brought into Parliament at the enſuing Seſſions, for all Glaſs Bottles that are made, to be ſealed, and pay a Duty.

Monday, Letters from Scilly brought the melancholy News of the Triumph, Capt. Croſs, a Ship of 400 Tons from Jamaica, loaded with Rum and Sugar, being loſt on the Rock there, laſt Saturday ſe'nnight; and that the Captain and all the Ship's Company periſh'd.

London, Oct. 30. Letters from Cheſter ſay, that the Feaſtings on Account of Mr. Watkin Williams Wynne, the new Mayor, ſtill continue. On Sunday ſe'nnight, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, &c. went to Church with the City Regalia before them, follow'd by ſeveral Thouſands of People, many of whom came Forty Miles diſtant round the Country; ſeveral Hundred Ladies as well as Gentlemen, walk'd in the Proceſſion; one of the largeſt Houſes in the City was hir'd for the Mayor's Dinner, together with ſeveral Houſes adjacent, for the Cooks and Confectioners to work in, the Town-Hall not being large enough for the Company; the Entertainment with the Deſert, &c. being one of the grandeſt Things of the Kind, that was ever ſeen in that Part of the Kingdom.

The Earl of Broadalbin, Father of the Lord Glenorchy, is choſen a Peer in Scotland, to ſit in Parliament.

Tueſday Matthew Fox, and John Carrier, Apothecaries, and William Griffin, Chemiſt, were ſeverally fined 100 l. by the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe, for retailing Spirituous Liquors contrary to Act of Parliament, having pleaded guilty to the Information againſt them.

Tueſday was held a Court of Aldermen, and Common-Council at Guildhall, wherein the Affair of building a Manſion-Houſe for the Lord Mayor, was brought upon the Tapis; Stocks-Market was again propoſed as the propereſt Place; and after hearing ſome Objections againſt it, which were ſoon removed by the Advocates for it, it was reſolved that Stocks-Market was the fitteſt Spot of Ground for ſuch an Edifice; and a Committee was accordingly appointed to ſee the Ground mark'd out, and receive Propoſals from the ſeveral Artificers in the Building Way, for undertaking the ſame out of Hand.

On Monday Evening Mr. George Kelley, formerly Secretary to the late Biſhop of Rocheſter, who, with Plunket, was, by Act of Parliament, ſentenced to be impriſoned for Life, for being concern'd with that unhappy Prelate in high Crimes and Miſdemeanors againſt the State; found Means to make his Eſcape out of the Tower, after he had been confin'd there about Fourteen Years. The Phyſicians having ſome Time ago, repreſented him in a dangerous State of Health, his Majeſty, out of his moſt gracious Compaſſion and Tenderneſs, had given him Leave to go where he pleaſed within Ten Miles of London, under the Care however of one of the Officers of the Tower, and to return thither at Night. He had been out of the Tower juſt before he made his Eſcape, and came Home in a Coach in Company with one of the ſaid Officers, who believing him ſafe, took his Leave of him; but he, inſtead of going into his Houſe, as it is apprehended, made for the Sally-Port Stairs, which led into the Mint, met the ſame Coach which had juſt before ſet him down at Traitor's Gate, and in ſome Diſguiſe or Change of Habit, eſcap'd in it unobſerv'd out of the Gates, and ſo got away: This is believed to have been done between 7 and 8 o'Clock. Expreſſes were ſent, as ſoon as his Eſcape was diſcover'd, to Graveſend, and all the Ports to ſtop him; and her Majeſty has been pleaſed to offer a Reward of 200 l. for retaking him. On Tueſday Morning laſt, a Letter wrote by him, was brought to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, acknowledging his Majeſty's paſt Goodneſs towards him, and excuſing the Attempt he then had made to regain his Liberty. The ſame Morning a Letter, wrote likewiſe by him, came by the Penny-Poſt, to a Gentleman in the Tower, dated on Monday, aſſigning over to him all his Books, &c. at his Lodgings in the Tower.

London, Nov. 2. On Sunday laſt, died at his fine Seat at Low-Layton, in Eſſex, Sir Fiſher Tench, Bart.

He was choſen Member of Parliament, for the Borough of Southwark, the latter End of the Reign of Queen Anne, and ſat for that Place in ſeveral Parliaments ſince. He was advanced to the Dignity of a Baronet, in the ſecond Year of his late Majeſty. His Mother was ſole Daughter and Heireſs of William Fiſher, Eſq; ſometime an Alderman of this City. He married Elizabeth, Daughter of the late Robert Bird, Eſq; formerly of Staples-Inn, by whom he had Five Sons and Four Daughters. He is ſucceeded in Honour and Eſtate by his only ſurviving Son, now Sir Nathaniel Tench, Bart.

London, Nov. 11. On Thurſday laſt, Sir Hans Sloan communicated to the Royal Society, a Letter which a Gentleman had receiv'd from Job the African, whom Mr. Oglethorp releas'd from Slavery, and the African Company

pany ſent home to his own Country in one of their Ships about Twelve Months ago. In this Letter he very gratefully acknowledges the Favours he receiv'd in England, and in anſwer to ſome Things deſir'd of him when here, ſays, he has been in the Country where the Gum Arabick grows, (which at preſent we get chiefly from the French Settlements) and can aſſiſt the Engliſh in that Trade. He further ſays he has been up the Country as far as the Mountains, from whence the Gold Duſt is waſh'd down; and that if the Engliſh would build flat-bottom'd Boats to go up the Rivers, and ſend Perſons well skill'd in ſeparating the Gold from the Oar, (with which they may ſoon, and with eaſe, load their Boats) they might gain vaſtly more than at preſent they do by the Duſt Trade; and for his own Part, that he ſhould always be ready and willing to uſe the utmoſt of his Power, which is very conſiderable in that Country, both to increaſe and ſupport them therein. A Piece of News no doubt at this Time of Day very agreeable to our Engliſh Merchants, among whom there are not wanting Gentlemen of Spirits equally brave with any of their Anceſtors, who are as ready, at the Hazard of their Fortunes, under proper Encouragement, to ſupport and increaſe our Trade as any of our neighbouring Nations can be to check and diminiſh it; our darling Trade, which has been acquir'd and eſtabliſh'd at the Expence of ſo many Millions of Treaſure, and Deluges of ineſtimable Britiſh Blood!

London, *Nov.* 16. Sir Fiſher Tench, Bart having by his Will order'd 10 l. for the preaching his Funeral Sermon, at Low-Layton Church in Eſſex, appointed the Text ſhould be out of Eccleſiaſtes, Chap. 2. ver. 4. 5. 6. and 10 and 11. as follows.

I made me great Works, I builded me Houſes, I planted me Vineyards.

I made me Gardens and Orchards, I planted Trees in them of all Kinds of Fruits.

I made me Pools of Water, to water therewith the Wood that bringeth forth Trees.

And whatſoever mine Eyes deſired, I kept not from them; I with-held not mine Heart from any Joy: For my Heart rejoiced in all my Labour; and this was my Portion of all my Labour.

Then I look'd on all the Works that my Hands had wrought, and on the Labour that I had labour'd to do; and behold all was Vanity and Vexation of Spirit, and there was no Profit under the Sun.

And on Sunday laſt, the ſame was to have been preached there, by the Rev. Mr. Capoon; but he not coming down as was expected (it's ſuppos'd being ill in London) a Clergyman in the Neighbourhood did the Duty of the Day: But the Sermon was not then preach'd, tho' there was a very numerous Congregation aſſembled to hear the ſame.

We have an Account from Beerhaven near Cork, that the Ship Maſarine, Capt. John Younger, from Virginia, with 265 Hogſheads of Tobacco, and ſeveral Thouſand Pipe Staves, was caſt away in the late Storm, upon that Coaſt: The Captain and Two Hands were drown'd, and 14 Men ſav'd themſelves by ſwimming aſhore.

London, *Nov.* 18. The Rev. Mr. Capoon, Lecturer and Preacher of Low-Layton in Eſſex, who has been miſſing a Week, and who was laſt Sunday to have preach'd Sir Fiſher Tench's Funeral Sermon, has not yet been heard of. The Ditches and Ponds thereabouts, have been dragg'd, it being imagin'd that he was robb'd and murder'd, and ſo might probably be thrown into one of them. He came to London yeſterday ſe'nnight, and was to have return'd by the Coach.

London, *Nov.* 25. Late on Tueſday Night laſt, Mr. Over, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arriv'd at Court Expreſs from Hanover.

As did the ſame Night Mr. Carrington, another Meſſenger from the ſame Place, with Advice, that his Majeſty deſign'd to ſet out thence the 4th or 5th of December, O. S. for Great Britain. And

That Horatio Walpole, and George Tilſon, Eſqrs. were on the Road together from Herenhauſen to Helvoetſluys, to embark for England.

The King's Barges are order'd to Graveſend, and the Coaches to Margate and Harwich; likewiſe ſeveral Sets of hir'd Horſes are order'd to the ſaid Places.

London, *Nov.* 27. We hear that the Prince of Orange will meet the King at Appledoren, and accompany his Majeſty to Utrecht, on his Return home.

The Hon. John Bentinck, Eſq; one of the States of Holland, Son of the Right Hon. the Counteſs of Portland, will attend his Majeſty to England.

On Thurſday both Houſes of Parliament met at Weſtminſter, purſuant to their laſt Prorogation, and were by Commiſſion from her Majeſty, further prorogu'd to Friday the 21ſt of January next, when 'tis ſaid they will be call'd to fit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Williamsburg, *February* 4. Mrs. *Compton*, Wife of Capt. *Compton*, Commander of His Majeſty's Ship the *Sea-horſe*, was lately deliver'd of a Daughter, at his Houſe, in *Glouceſter*.

We hear from *Prince George* County, That Mr. *Francis Eppes*, a young Gentleman of a very good Character, died there lately.

Two Commiſſions for Courts of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, have been iſſued this Week, for the Tryal of Negroes. One for Trying a Negro Woman, for the barbarous Murder of her Miſtreſs, (Wife of Mr. *Prudden*, in *Nanſemond* County) with a Broad-Axe. The other, for Trying a Negro Man, belonging to Mr. *Steptoe*, of *Lancaſter* County, for killing a Negro Man, belonging to Mr. Secretary *Carter*.

Arriv'd, in *York* River, ſince our laſt, the Ship *Staunton*, Capt. ------ *Charnock*, from *London*, belonging to Meſſieurs *Cary* and Company, full of Goods.

And in *James* River, the Ship ------ Capt. *Barns*, from *Briſtol*.

Ecce iterum Criſpinus; *& eſt mihi ſæpe vocandus Ad partes.* ------ Juvenal.

To Mr. *Parks*, *Feb.* 2, 1736-7.

SIR,

THERE is no Tribe of *Mortals* ſo incorrigible, as your *Mortal-Writers*. The Perſon with whom I am at preſent engaged, is not only to be reckoned among theſe, but has long ſince been abſolutely dead; and his Corps only, for theſe Five or Six Months paſt, has ſtalked about, to the great Nuiſance of the Publick. I am ſenſible, that I have undertaken a very difficult Task; and that I have both Branches of the *Greek* Proverb literally againſt me, which places *Curing of the Dead, and Correcting of the inveterate Fool*, in the ſame Rank of Impoſſibility. However I hope, the candid Reader will not be diſpleas'd with me, for endeavouring to revenge his Loſs of Time and Patience, in reading the wretched Compoſitions of the *Monitor*.

Sequere naturam is a Leſſon of great Antiquity; which has received an additional Strength and Authority, from the Approbation and Applauſe of all the Ages, through which it has paſſed. Mr. *Congreve*, I think, has been very happy to this Purpoſe, in his excellent Epiſtle to Lord *Cobham*; from which I beg Leave to tranſcribe the following Lines:

Baboons and Apes ridiculous we find;
For what? For ill reſembling Human-Kind.
None are, for being what they are, in Fault,
But for not being, what they would be thought.

Now, Sir, the *Monitor* is, in Truth, a very ſimple ignorant Creature; and had he been contented to move in his own Sphere as ſuch, I declare, I would never have moleſted him. But when he aſſumes the awful Character of a moral Writer and Teacher of Mankind, and publiſhes to our ſerious and attentive Peruſal ſuch Things, as in the common Prittle-Prattle of the World could only hope for Pardon from the extreme Good-Nature of the Company; he then loſes the Innocency and Harmleſneſs of his Character, as a Simpleton; falls into that Claſs of Baboons and Coxcombs, which Mr. *Congreve* has above noted; and is, upon all Accounts, a proper Subject for Satirical Animadverſion.

There was publiſhed, in your GAZETTE of laſt *Friday*, a certain unmeaning, ſhapeleſs Monſter, called a *Monitor*; and as far as I could penetrate into its Deſign,

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(for it was very myſterious,) it was intended as an Anſwer to my laſt. He has really performed in that Piece, what I never expected to have ſeen: For he has ſurpaſſed the Silliness and Inanity of all his former Productions. He was always a great Dealer in that Figure of the *Bathos*, called *Nothingneſs*; but this laſt Eſſay is ſuch an entire *Blank*, as neither demands, or deſerves any Anſwer.

Others to ſome faint Meaning make Pretence;
But ----- never deviates into Senſe. Dryden.

I have conſulted all my Acquaintance upon the Drift and Meaning of that Piece, but have not yet been able to find any Perſon, who pretends to have a Key to it. If it would not therefore be too great a Hardſhip on the innocent Reader, by increaſing the Bulk of his Writings, I would adviſe him to add a Comment to his next; or what would be more commodious and eaſy, to get ſome Friend to tranſlate his Works into Engliſh, before he ſends them to the Preſs. And whoever will be at the Pains of reading his firſt Sentence, will find, how neceſſary ſuch Method is. For, like *Bays* in the *Rehearſal*, he opens the Scene with a *Whiſper*.

But his *Coup de Maitre*, and *Ne plus ultra*, is the conſummate Impudence, with which he inſinuates, or even plainly accuſes me of Stealing what I write. I am not conſcious of having taken the leaſt Hint in the Song, from any Writer, ancient, or modern; and if he can produce one, I will freely acknowledge myſelf a Plagiary. They all reſulted naturally from Reading his Works; and I doubt not, but ſuch *new* and unheard of Nonſenſe, of his, will ſtill ſupply me with *new* Thoughts. But what gives me the greateſt Surpriſe is, that *He* ſhould be the Author of ſuch an Accuſation, who has ſtolen whole Pieces, without acknowledging from whence they are taken; and in Proof of this, I ſhall only inſtance in the *Spider*, which he has ſlily purloined from a Song-Book. As to his Proſe, I ſincerely believe it to be all his own: For if he can produce one Precedent for ſuch miſerable Stuff, I have nothing farther to ſay; but, according to the Practice of the Law, will leave him the free Liberty of doing wrong, becauſe it may be proved, that ſome have done ſo before.

And now, Sir, I cannot conceive any reaſonable Objection to what I have done; except it be, that I am guilty of a moſt unmanly and cowardly Action, in attacking ſuch a contemptible Mortal, ſo entirely defenceleſs and unarmed. I muſt own, it is ſomething like aſſaulting a Woman; and can only proteſt in my Vindication, that had he been as inoffenſive, as he is weak and helpleſs, he might ſtill have crept through Life, with the reſt of his Brother Simpletons, unnoticed and forgot. I am, Sir,

Your Humble Servant,

Zoilus.

SONG.

I Knew that the Song, which I lately did ſend,
Wou'd give me great Trouble and Pain, in the End;
I mean not in Anſw'ring, *miſtake me not quite,*
But in Reading *the Stuff, which their Worſhips wou'd write.* Derry down, &c.

I told them the Truth, that their Writings are vile,
That dull are their Thoughts, and inſipid their Stile:
In Anſwer to which, how ingeniouſly they,
By Writing again, confirm all, that I ſay. Derry down, &c.

'Tis ſtrange they ſhou'd take ſuch Offence at the Song,
And think, that I've done them Injuſtice and Wrong:
Had they kept the Secret themſelves, I declare,
I had ne'er told the World, what Dunces they are. Derry down, &c.

But ſurely they cannot now think me to blame,
Since they've taken ſuch Pains to publiſh their Shame;
And Eighteen or Twenty Times, and not leſs,
Have ſubſcrib'd to the Truth of the Song, from the Preſs. Derry down, &c.

Androphonus *boldly ſteps forth, in the Front,*
Reſolv'd, like a Hero, to bear all the Brunt;
But ſays nothing in his, or his Party's Defence;
Since he only there pleads for the Dog of good Senſe. Derry down, &c.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO all Gentlemen and Ladies, who delight in the Noble and Princely Diverſion of Hunting: *This is to give Notice, That a* Dunce *will be hunted every other* Friday, *in the* GAZETTE, *'til he is fairly run down. He is an Animal of a moſt peculiar and ſingular Nature; being very long-winded and pertinacious; and is known to* afford excellent Sport, *having* tired more People, *than all the Foxes, that ever* Yorkſhire *produced. He is intirely void of defenſive Arms; but if he be left at full Liberty, he has a certain* offenſive Weapon, *ſomething like a Gray-Goose Quill, through which is diſtilled an atramentous, poiſonous Juice, which has often had moſt diſmal and calamitous Effects, and has been obſerved,* inſtantly, and at firſt Sight, *to deprive ſeveral Perſons* of all Manner of Patience. *And, that he may be hunted* to ſome Tune, *Muſick ſhall attend the Company to the Field; and after the Chaſe is over, the Gentlemen and Ladies ſhall be diverted with a Song. So,* God ſave the KING.

POEMS on ſeveral Occaſions, never before printed. By a Gentleman of *Virginia*. Sold by *W. Parks*, at the *Printing-Office* in *Williamsburg*. Price ſtitch'd 15 *d.*

TO be Sold very reaſonably, Four Hundred Acres of Land, in *Henrico* County with good Buildings, *viz.* Two good Tobacco-houſes, Twenty Eight by Sixteen Feet each, a Negro Quarter, and a Dwelling-houſe for an Overſeer: Enquire of Col. *Roger Thomſon*, Proprietor, or of *Thomas Proſſer*, Attorney at Law in *Hanover*.

A Tract of Land, containing 169 Acres, ſituate within a Mile of a Landing, on *Appamatox* River, in *Prince George* County, with convenient Buildings, and a good Orchard thereon.

Alſo one other Tract, containing 100 Acres, within 9 Miles of the ſame Place, with a Plantation and ſeveral Conveniences thereon; to be ſold at a reaſonable Rate: Enquire of Mr. *John Freeman*, in the ſaid County.

STolen or Stray'd from *Williamsburg*, about 3 Months ago, a dark Bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Switch Tail, branded on both Buttocks, with the Letters F I. Whoever brings him to the Subſcriber in *Williamsburg*, ſhall have half a Piſtole Reward, or gives Notice of him, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall be thankfully rewarded, by *Henry Wetherburn.*

STolen or Stray'd from *Maſſaponax*, in *Spotſylvania* County, about the Middle of *December* laſt, a ſmall bright Bay Horſe, with a black Main and ſhort black Tail, about Nine Years old, no Brand, Paces Slow, and in his far hind Leg, has a Hitch in his Walk. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber at *New-Poſt*, to Col. *Spotſwood's* Iron-Works, or to *Germanna*, or gives ſuch Notice that he may be had again, ſhall receive a handſome Reward, from

Elliott Benger.

Williamsburg, January 21, 1736.

TO all Gentlemen and others, who are deſirous to ſhip their Tobacco to *London*, for an early Market, That the Ship *Moſeley*, *John Head*, Maſter, is now come round from *Elizabeth* River, into *York* River, to take in Tobacco on Freight, at the uſual Rate. She is a new Ship, with new Rigging, Sails, Anchors, and Cables, and will carry about 400 Hogſheads: And for encouraging a quick Diſpatch, Liberty of Conſignment will be given to all Perſons, to ſhip their Tobacco to whom they pleaſe, in *London*.

The Maſter above-mentioned, will give his Attendance at the County Courts, to receive Orders for Tobacco.

*** *The Severity of the Weather, for ſeveral Weeks paſt, has render'd the Diſperſing of the* Gazettes *to the remote Counties, impoſſible, without very great Danger in Travelling; for which 'tis hop'd the Printer will be excus'd.--------Complaints have been made, That ſeveral Perſons break open the News-papers, who have no Right to them; and after having read them, inſtead of Sealing and Forwarding them to the Perſons they are directed to, have kept or deſtroy'd them; which is a very mean and unjuſt Practice, as it not only diſappoints the Subſcribers, but muſt conſequently injure the Publiſher; and alſo renders the Guilty liable to the Penalty of the Law. It's therefore requeſted, that all Gentlemen will diſcourage, as much as poſſible, ſuch Perſons as ſhall be found offending therein.*

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.